

[30th October 1931]

## APPENDIX III-A.

Vide answer to question No. 251 asked by Mr. Yakub Hasan at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 41 supra.

## PUBLIC (GENERAL) DEPARTMENT.

## PRESS COMMUNIQUÉ

*Dated, Fort St. George, the 24th October 1931.*

The Government have again considered the case of persons concerned in the Mappilla rebellion. They have decided that in view of the present conditions in Malabar and the continued peaceful conduct of the Mappilla population the time has come when the majority of those still in detention may be released without undue danger of disturbance in the district. Orders have therefore issued to the District Magistrate to arrange for the release of persons still under detention excepting those convicted of the more heinous offences and those whose return is likely to endanger the public tranquillity. The releases will be effected in batches as early as practicable and unless untoward circumstances intervene most of them will be completed before the close of the official year.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,  
*Chief Secretary.*

To the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras  
(for issue of press communiqué).

## APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 254-A asked by Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, pages 45-46 supra.]

1

G.O. Ms. No. 1079, P.H., dated 12th June 1931.

*Read—the following:—*

G.O. No. 948, Revenue, dated 1st May 1931.

*Order—Ms. No. 1079, P.H., dated 12th June 1931.*

In paragraph 81 of their report the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee has recommended that food adulteration should be prevented by a vigorous application of the provisions of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act. The Act came into active operation only during 1929-30 and has so far been extended to the Madras City, 15 mufassal municipalities and one panchayat area. That the local bodies concerned are taking increasing interest in the prevention of adulteration of foodstuffs is evidenced by the fact that 392 samples of food were sent by them to the Public Analyst in 1930-31 as against 98 in the